IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute paragraph [0009] for the following paragraph starting at page 4, line 9 and ending at line 16.

[0009] Here, when organic EL element having no such [[a]] light resonance structure is used as an image modulation light-emitting element, a system which captures light using the projection lens which is telecentric toward the organic EL element may be considered as an ideal system for the purpose of capturing a maximum amount of light emitted from the element.

Please substitute paragraph [0015] for the following paragraph starting at page 6, line 3 and ending at line 14.

[0015] However, when the organic EL element is used as an image modulation light source for the projection type image display apparatus, it is not necessary to widen the angle of visibility to make the organic EL element directly visible from all directions, and not all isotropic light beams emitted from the organic EL element are required, either. Thus, it is necessary to increase the amount of light captured by the projection leans and projected onto a diffusive object such as a screen. It is therefore possible to increase the ratio of light emitted which is captured by the pupil of the projection lens and reduce the ratio of unnecessary emitted light.

Please substitute paragraph [0027] for the following paragraph starting at page 10 line 19 and ending at line 26.

[0027] Then, the projection optical system has a non-telecentric characteristic toward a luminous object with principal rays which ~~passes~~ pass through the median point of the aperture pupil that captures diffused emission light from the pixels converging, when seen from the EL element at a pixel position at which the object height of the EL element as the luminous object from the optical axis of the projection optical system reaches a maximum.

Please substitute paragraph [0034] for the following paragraph starting at page 12, line 24 and ending at page 13, line 10.

[0034] Then, the cross dichroic wavelength-combining element has a prism shape with six or more external surfaces, and an acute angle formed between the dichroic film and the optical axis of the projection optical system is greater than 45°. The cross dichroic wavelength-combining element has four external surfaces perpendicular to three optical axes including the optical axis of the projection optical system subject to deflection by the dichroic film, and the three of the four external surfaces are arranged substantially in parallel to the modulation emission surface of the three EL elements, and the combined light is emitted from the remaining one external surface to the projection optical system.

Please substitute paragraph [0061] for the following paragraph starting at page 16, line 4 and ending at line 10.

[0061] Reference numeral 1 denotes an electroluminescence (EL) element that emits light including image information and is an organic EL element as will be explained later. This EL element 1 comprises a plurality of pixels that ~~emits~~ emit light including image

information as light ~~patterninformation~~ pattern information. A detailed structure of this EL element 1 will be explained later.

Please substitute paragraph [0068] for the following paragraph starting at page 17, line 25 and ending at page 18, line 14.

[0068] Reference characters 1R, 1G and 1B denote EL elements that emit color beams of red, green and blue which are three primary colors for an additive color mixture image, and are organic EL elements in this embodiment as will be described later. Each of these EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B comprises a plurality of pixels which ~~emits~~ emit light including image information as light pattern information. The controller 4 sends electric signals to the EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B according to image signals input from an image signal providing apparatus IP (the same as described in Embodiment 1) and controls these EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B. The EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B emit color light beams that they handle respectively based on the electric signals from the controller 4. Specific structures of the EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B will be described later.

Please substitute paragraph [0098] for the following paragraph starting at page 26, line 15 and ending at line 21.

[0098] In contrast to ~~thisconfiguration~~ this configuration, FIG. 6 shows a system in which the light emitted from the EL element 1 is projected by a projection lens (hereinafter referred to as "non-telecentric projection lens") 61 having a characteristic non-telecentric toward the EL element 1. The structure from the non-telecentric projections lens 61 to the screen is omitted.

Please substitute paragraph [0114] for the following paragraph starting at page 32, line 1 and ending at line 4.

[0114] Furthermore, the light emitted from the green EL element 1G is led into the projection lens 2 through transmission of the red reflecting dichroic film 6R and the blue reflecting dichroic film 6B.

Please substitute paragraph [0125] for the following paragraph starting at page 36, line 1 and ending at line 18.

[0125] Then, in a case where, as described above the light beams emitted from the three EL elements 1R, 1G and 1B are combined by the wavelength-combining prism 6 and projected onto the object by the projection lens 2 to display an additive color mixture image, when the angle formed by the normal lines of the dichroic films with respect to the optical axis of the projection lens 2 is $\theta a$, the angle formed by the principal ray with respect to the normal line of the emission plane of the EL element at the position at the maximum object height from the optical axis of the projection lens 2 in the emission region of the EL element within the plane on which the three color beams are combined is $\theta p$ and the half angle at which the lens pupil that captures the light emitted from the projection lens 2 observes the position at the maximum object height from the optical axis of the projection lens 2 of the emission region of the EL element is $\theta n$, the ~~follows~~ following results are obtained.

Please substitute paragraph [0130] for the following paragraph starting at page 37, line 20 and ending at page 38, line 8.

[0130] As described above, according to Embodiments 1 and 2 above, the use of the projection lens, having a characteristic non-telecentric toward a luminous object with principal rays that ~~passes~~ pass through the median point of the aperture pupil for capturing diffused emitted light from the pixels of the EL element (organic EL element) converging when seen from the EL element at the pixel position at which the object height on the EL element from the optical axis of the projection lens reaches a maximum makes ~~is~~ it possible to project an image with uniform illumination and display an image whose end is substantially bright. Furthermore, it is possible to design a more compact projection lens with a wider field angle resulting in a system of a projection type image display apparatus which can be manufactured at lower cost for the above-described added value.

Please substitute paragraph [0133] for the following paragraph starting at page 38, line 17 and ending at line 24.

[0133] Reference numeral 201 denotes an electroluminescence (EL) element that emits light including image information and is an organic EL element in this embodiment as will be described later. This EL element 201 comprises a plurality of pixels that ~~emits~~ emit light including image information as a light pattern signal. The detailed structure of this EL element 201 will be described later.

Please substitute paragraph [0164] for the following paragraph starting at page 48, line 4 and ending at line 19.

[0164] Furthermore, the microprism 220 is made of a material having a higher refractive index than that of the transparent film substrate 235. The angle of the slope

surface of the pyramid-shaped microprism ~~220with~~ 220 with respect to the bottom surface depends on parameters such as the wavelength of emitted light, refractive index of the outermost film on emission side of the electroluminescent film, difference in the refractive indices between the transparent film substrate 235 and microprism 220 and NA (numerical aperture) of the projections lens 202, and the angle of the slope surface is designed to become gentler, that is, the angle with respect to the bottom surface is designed to become acuter as the different in the refractive indices between the transparent film substrate 235 and microprism 220 increases.

Please substitute paragraph [0190] for the following paragraph starting at page 57, line 5 and ending at line 15.

[0190] As explained above, Embodiments 3 and 4 provide a light emission direction control layer (transparent film with microprisms 238) in which microprism structures having pyramid-shaped pentahedrons as the refractive index boundary are arranged two-dimensionally on the emission side (position proximate to emission pixels) of the film structure of the EL element, and ~~causes~~ cause, as shown in FIG. 18(B), the optical path of the light emitted from the EL element 236 to be controlled and can thereby intensify the directivity as shown in ~~ea~~ each light emission directivity characteristic 251b.

Please substitute paragraph [0195] for the following paragraph starting at page 58, line 18 and ending at page 59, line 7.

[0195] Reference numerals 301R, 301G and 301B denote electroluminescence (EL) elements that emit color beams handling three primary colors of red, green and blue for an additive color mixture image, and are organic EL elements in this

embodiment as will be described later. These EL elements 301R, 301G and 301B ~~comprises~~ comprise a plurality of pixels emitted light including image information as light pattern information. A controller 304 sends electric signals tot he EL elements 301R, 301G and 301B according to image signals input from an image signal providing apparatus IP such as personal computer, DVD player, VCR, video camera, TV and unit of an antenna and tuner that receive image information and controls these EL elements 301R, 301G and 301B. The EL elements 301R, 301G and 301B emit light beams they handle respectively based on the electric signals from the controller 304.

Please substitute paragraph [0212] for the following paragraph starting at page 63, line 9 and ending at line 26.

[0212] In FIG. 19, the wavelength-combining prism 306 has a prism shape with six or more external surfaces, and cross-arranged dichroic waveband separating films 306R and 306B (hereinafter referred to as "red reflecting dichroic film" and "blue reflecting dichroic film"), each of these dichroic films 306R and 306B forms an acute angle greater than 45° with respect to the optical axis of the projections lens. ~~the~~ The wavelength-combining prism 306 includes four external surfaces perpendicular to the three optical axes including the optical axis of the projections lens 302 which are subject to deflection by the dichroic films 306R and 306B. Three of the four external surfaces are arranged substantially in parallel to the modulation emission planes of the above-described three EL elements 301R, 301G and 301B and the remaining one surface is arranged as the surface from which the color-combined light is emitted toward the projection lens 2.